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NATURAL SHERRY, White
Capsule 12.00
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DRY, NATURAL SHERRY,
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DRY, CHOICE OLD WINE,
White Seal Capsule 14.50
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PALE DRY, VERY FINEST
QUALITY (Old Bottled), Black
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superior vintage. ALL ARE GUARAN-
TEED PURE XERES WINES.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be
genuine only when bought direct from us
in the Colony or from our authorised
Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

BIRTH.

On the 8th July, at No. 28, Sophia Road,
Singapore, the wife of Mr. J. M. HADLEY, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 22nd June, at All Saints Church, Batu
Gajah, Penang, by the Rev. H. Pymont, Chaplain,
the Rev. Canon H. Pymont, Chaplain, of the
Anglican Diocese of Penang, Penang, to
Flora, daughter of the late Thomas R. HADLEY,
of Singapore, and Miss M. HADLEY, of
Singapore, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M.
HADLEY, of Singapore.

DEATH.

On the 10th July, at 50, River Valley Road,
Singapore, suddenly, A. ALLEN, Superintendent
of the Savings Bank, aged 55 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD, C.
SINGAPORE OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 18th July, 1901

We trust that the Powers are not making
a large mistake, which they will bitterly
regret hereafter, in withdrawing the troops
from China before the return of the Imperial
Court and the re-establishment of the
Government at Peking. But there are
certainly disquieting indications of future
trouble. In the first place, the delay of the
Chinese Court in returning from Hsinanfu,
joined with the evident lack of trust in
Western good faith, is significant of the far
from friendly spirit felt by the so-called
Government towards foreigners. Clearly
the Empress Dowager's opinion of the
Treaty Powers has been worsened by the
events of the past eighteen months, and the
fact that she favoured and continues to
favour officials with Boxer prejudices is
not calculated to create any confidence in her
or her advisers. Then there are the facts, all
too obvious, that men like Prince TAN and
ex-General TSEO FENGSIANG are high in
favour at Hsinanfu, although they were among
the prime-movers of the anti-foreign outbreak
of last year. Both these powerful mandarins
are at the head of numerous troops, the
former being practically the leader of a
formidable Mongol cavalry force, and the
latter having at his beck thousands of hardy
troops from Kansuh, able and ready to fight.
Should these two chiefs be able to form a
junction they might readily decide the fate
of North China, whatever might happen in
the southern provinces. What is the precise
danger to be apprehended from the move-
ments of these two whom traitors to His
Majesty the Emperor KWANG HAT, it is
difficult to determine, for there is a strong
conflict of opinion on the subject, many
persons being of opinion that the Chi-
nese have had more than enough of
war and its attendant miseries, while
others are convinced that the Govern-
ment, in league with the anti-foreign party,
are only biding their time to secure their

revenge for the capture and partial sack of
Tientsin and Peking.

The Peking correspondent of our Shanghai
morning contemporary is evidently firmly
convinced that another rising is inevitable,
and that it will not be a mere abortive
rebellion of the people against the Govern-
ment. He says:—"All the Peking
authorities emphatically deny that TSEO
FENGSIANG is contemplating rebellion
against the Empress. They say he is still
in high favour with that lady, and has
nothing to gain by rebellion. The general
sentiment of the people is, however, that a
future outbreak of anti-foreign feeling is
inevitable. How long it may be delayed
will depend upon the precautionary efforts
of the Foreign Powers to prevent it.
While they are vigilant and maintain
a considerable force in the country
there is not much to fear. But as soon as
it is at all feasible another uprising will
take place. The conservative party will
only yield their stupid opposition to pro-
gress and reform with their lives." On the
other hand, Sir CLAUDE MACDONALD, who
as British Minister before the Boxer outbreak
and through the siege of the Legations,
should be able to give a sound opinion, is
apparently confident that the Chinese Gov-
ernment have had their lesson and taken it
to heart. In response to an interviewer at
San Francisco on the 13th ultimo, when
passing through that city on his way home,
Sir CLAUDE said he thought it was a good
thing that the foreign troops were being
withdrawn from China. "There has," he
said, "been too much friction among them,
and the example was bad for the Chinese.
There is no danger of another uprising when
the troops are withdrawn. There may
possibly be instances of trouble, but they
will not be on a large or alarming scale. China
has learned a terrible lesson, and she will
never again be guilty of such another grave
mistake as that of last year." The same
thing was thought after the humiliation of
the Chinese Government at the end of the
last war, when the Allies (England and
France) dictated terms in Peking. But
time blunts recollection, and very quickly
so with the Chinese, whose vanity is proof
against almost any assault, and recovers
from almost any wound.

Moreover, Sir CLAUDE MACDONALD has
not shown himself in the past to be an
infatigable guide. He utterly failed to grasp
the danger of the Boxer outbreak until
the Legations were invested, and he seems
to have been bamboozled by the officials
until he could no longer resist the evidence
of his own senses and reluctantly had to
admit that the Imperial soldiers were also
taking a hand in the attempt to storm the
Legations and massacre their inmates. Of
course it is easy to err in the other direction
and to give too exclusive an ear to native
reports. Making all allowance for exaggera-
tions, such as that a million Manchols are
ready to spring to arms in defence of the
Tartar dynasty, there is little doubt that
Prince TAN has gathered a considerable
body of Mongol horsemen, and that he is
shaping a course eastwards toward Yulin, an opening of the Great Wall
on the Shanai frontier, with a view to
penetrating into that province. It requires
no great stretch of the imagination to believe
that he is trying to effect a junction with
TSEO FENGSIANG, who is said to be at the
head of forty thousand well armed and
seasoned troops, and if such junction is
effected, it will not be made for nothing.
At the same time we may take leave to
doubt the accuracy of the figures given;
probably the forty thousand, if they ever
existed, would melt down to half the number
if they reach Peking, but he would there-
fore be reinforced by large numbers of
Imperial troops, who would spring into
active being again if a chance of success
were afforded. The province of Chihli is
seething with disturbance, and large bodies
of men are in arms there, and only require
a leader to make them dangerous. Manchuria is also in a condition of anarchy,
and its population are ready to give fresh
trouble at the slightest signal. It would
therefore be folly to shut our eyes to these
very patent signs of future trouble brooding
ominously, and the Foreign Ministers will
need to exercise all their wits and keep well
posted as to the temper of the populace and
the disposition of the Government during
the next three years. Happily the Powers
are not so blinded by their trust in Chinese
submission as to withdraw all their troops;
a few thousand still remain in garrison at
Shanghai; but this force is small, and will be
some distance from the scene of possible
future operations. A garrison will also, we
presume, be maintained at Tientsin for the
present, and those at Weihaiwei and
Tsingtau will doubtless be kept at very full
strength. These are precautionary measures,
of course, and will not be without their
weight, even perhaps with the reactionary
mandarins who influence the Empress
Dowager and the Government. At the same
time, it will be wiser not to trust in
anything but a show of material force for
some years to come, unless a new Govern-
ment animated by a desire for reform and
progress be evolved, and the Empress
Dowager with the corrupt Palace rule be
relegated to obscurity.

During the 24 hours ending at noon yester-
day there were reported two fresh cases of
plague and two deaths.

The Kugkok Gymkhana Club has been
reorganised under the name of the "Royal
Bangkok Sporting Club." In all probability
the Crown Prince of Siam will become the
Patron.

The chartered transport *Rajah* with Indian
troops left for India yesterday afternoon.
The British transport *Chelving* arrived from
Taku, and the U.S. transport *Solace* left for
Manila.

M. Klobukowsky, the new French Minister
Plenipotentiary to Siam, is to travel out
in company with M. Doumer, the Governor-
General of French Indo-China. M. Klobu-
kowsky was Chief Secretary to M. Thomson,
the Governor of French Indo-China 1883-84,
and during the annexation of Cambodia.

It is reported that Berlin has broken out
among the Chinese coolies employed in Christmas
Island. Owing to its isolation, and to the fact
that it has only recently become inhabited,
Christmas Island is thought to offer a unique
opportunity for studying this disease under
scientific conditions.

A correspondent writes to the *Strait Times*:
—"The novel and somewhat amusing sight of a
wealthy Chinese towkay driving about the
town in a phaeton with two coachmen on the
box, and attended by two footmen behind and a
mounted lackey bringing up the rear, all in
very 'rich' liveries, may be seen any afternoon.
Our Celestial millionaire is evidently copying
Royalty."

A parliamentary paper, giving details of the
bounties paid by various Powers on shipbuilding
and to steamer lines running, has been issued.
The most important statements are those with
regard to German shipping. It is shown that
the amount paid in bounties has increased from
£200,000 in 1889 to £235,000 in 1898. The
tonnage of merchant ships has in the same
period increased from 1,320,721 tons to 1,639,552
tons.

Owing to the fact that we were unable through
the lateness of the hour on Tuesday night to
verify the figures quoted for the coal and water
on board the launch *Kousschew*, which caught
fire and apparently was mysteriously lost near
Anney while on her way from Hongkong to
Kienchen, they were given inaccurately in our
issue of yesterday. The actual figures were 31
tons of coal and 7 tons of water.

The Hon. Eric Lusselles, a brother of the
present Earl of Howwood, and the youngest
son of the late Earl, has died at Cheltenham.
He was 28 years of age, and had followed up
for years, in the work of a travelling
showman. It will be remembered that last
week we reported the detention of another
brother, the Hon. P. J. Lusselles, in an asylum
in Vancouver for showing a Chinaman.

Speaking before the Chamber of Commerce
on the 10th ult., the Hon. R. P.
Porter, commercial attaché to the United
States, called the attention to what he called
the present "epidemic of industrial pessimism"
in England. While America had made great
 strides, it was doubtful whether she could at
present compete with England and Germany
in the markets of the world in any manufactures
except iron and steel machines and the coarse
grades of cotton goods.

An Atlantic telegram of the 23rd ult. says
that General Chaffin, the commander of the
American force sent to China during the late
crisis, has furnished the authorities at Washing-
ton with a report in which he substantiates the
charges which have been made against the allied
troops of having been guilty of the most
unexcusable and heinous barbarities in their
treatment of innocent Chinese, looting and
shooting indiscriminately, and acting generally
more like savages than the representatives of
civilised Powers. We suppose, however, that
those who have without having been on the
spot denied the atrocities will still continue to
disregard all evidence.

His Excellency Major-General Gascoigne,
C.M.G., and Mrs. Gascoigne, left yesterday for
their holiday in Canada by the *s.s. Empress of
Japan*. H.E. arriving at Murray Pier about
11 a.m. was met there by officers of the troops
stationed in Hongkong, as well as by Mr. R. F.
Johanson, Private Secretary to H.E. The Gov-
ernor, General Volpielli, Capt. the Hon. H. W.
Trefusis, A.D.C. (who himself was having on a
visit to Shanghai), Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, Hon.
P. H. May, C.M.G., and several others. After
exchanging a hearty farewell and good wishes
all round, His Excellency and Mrs. Gascoigne
boarded the launch *Alexandra* and proceeded to
the *Empress of Japan*, which left the harbour
a little before 1 p.m.

Last week (says the *Strait Times* of the
9th inst.) a steamship sailed home from Singa-
pore with over 4,000 tons of cargo space un-
occupied. That space, it was hoped, would be
filled with freight from Colombo to ten shillings
a ton. She could have filled up here twice
over at twenty-five shillings a ton; but the
Conference rates run from thirty to fifty
shillings. As a matter of fact—did the Con-
ference permit its customers to load for
Colombo and there tranship for home, which
it does not—they could forward goods for
twenty shillings a ton at the utmost. In view
of Mr. Kynnersley's report on this subject, it
might be suggested that the strangulation of
certain branches of the local export trade by
the exorbitant tariffs demanded by the Shipping
Conference is a fit subject for Government
enquiry. Unfortunately, however, the local
Government seems to be—and we think we are
safe in saying it is—afraid of the Shipping
Conference.

In the final tie for the Singapore Football
Challenge Cup the S.C.C. beat 12th Co.,
R.G.A., by 3 goals to one.

The Union Steamship Company of New
Zealand has ordered a steamer of 8,500 tons for
the Australian-Indian trade.

The *Pining Gazette* on the 4th inst. came
out for the first time in a weekly mail edition,
very neatly got up. The paper has greatly
improved recently, and its last display of
enterprise deserves success.

The Amer of Afghanistan, Abbarahman
Khan, is reported to be erecting modern forts
on the Oxus River, which forms the northern
boundary of Afghanistan. The forts are to be
armed with heavy Krupp guns.

The Perak administration report for 1900 is
signed by Col. Walker as Acting Resident.
The revenue was \$7,635,126, the highest figure
yet reached. The tin export was 355,889 piculs
against 318,526 piculs in 1899.

Mr. MacLaren has practically settled arrange-
ments with the Australian cricket authorities
to take out a team in the autumn, say the home
papers just to hand. Mr. G. L. Jessop, Hay-
ward and Lilley have definitely promised to join
Mr. MacLaren's side.

E. W. C. Whitney, the American sports-
man and millionaire, under whose colours
Volodyovski won the Derby, has purchased
for \$70,000 (£10,600) the American-bred colt
Nashua, by *Waterhouse* from *Marygrove*,
which has been nominated for the Derby, 1902.

A Sydney telegram of the 9th ult. says:—
News received from the New Hebrides today
states that another vigorous agitation is abroad
for the annexation of the islands by the French,
and a newspaper to advocate French claims has
made its appearance in the group. It is con-
tended that when, in 1853, a French admiral
annexed New Caledonia, he officially included
its dependencies, meaning the New Hebrides
archipelago.

Telegraphing on the 14th ult., the New York
correspondent of the *Express* says:—"The
submarine *Pelton* was launched today in the
presence of Captains McKelvie and Calcutt,
of the British Navy. The vessel is expected to
prove a wonder. It is stated that it can dive
250 ft., and then proceed fifty miles under water.
The motive power is derived from a gas-engine,
the largest ever built. The boat displa 120
tons, and has a speed of eight knots."

On the 24th ult. the decree nisi for divorce
obtained by Mr. G. J. Somerville against his
wife for adultery with Earl Russell was made
absolute. A London telegram of the 24th
says:—"Judge Curlew, who was the celebrant
of Earl Russell's marriage with Mrs. Somer-
ville in Nevada, deposed at the police court
proceedings against the Earl that the divorce
from Countess Russell, which was granted in
Nevada, was invalid, owing to insufficient notice
having been given to the respondent."

A telegram last month from New York says:—
A suggestion, which has been taken up with
much enthusiasm, has been made here to the
effect that the yachts *Constitution* and *Shamrock*
should, after the races for the America Cup
race across the Atlantic. The idea of this race
has arisen from the discussion which is periodi-
cally raised as to the all-around capabilities of the
competitors for the America Cup. Americans
assert that their boats are as capable of crossing
the Atlantic as the challenges, and a race
across the Atlantic would prove their assertion.
With the object of putting to the test the sea-
going and sailing qualities of the *Constitution*
and *Shamrock*, yachtsmen here are considering
the proposal of offering a cup for a race across
the Atlantic.

The War Office, according to the *Express*,
has formally approved a machine rifle for the
British Infantry. This machine-rifle is a bijou
Maxim, which can be used by individual soldiers
almost as easily as the ordinary weapon, and it
can pump a hail of lead with extraordinary
speed. It is used in the prone position, with
the "bar" lying across a saddle frame, the
weapon being held in position by the weight
of the body. It is a weapon for hand carriage,
and there is no comparison to it for rapidity of
fire in the ordinary rifle. The War Office has
recommended certain alterations in the original
pattern, which have been carried out, and it is
intended that fifty machine-rifles shall be issued
to each battalion, thus adding to the regimental
firing line a fifty-Maxim power. One hundred
rounds per man per minute, with automatic
accuracy of aim, is the firing capacity of the
new rifle. Pom-poms for cavalry are also
under consideration.

The British naval manoeuvres, which began
yesterday, are expected to be of a most interest-
ing character. Last year's operations were
intended to test the extent to which the military
in command of the coast defences can co-operate
with the fleet. The portion of last summer's
exercises proved apparently a complete failure,
and it is stated that next month the opportunity
will be seized to carry out exercises in which
those in charge of the coast defences will again
participate, it is hoped with more conclusive
and useful results. The manoeuvring fleets will
consist of the Channel Squadron, under the
command of Vice-Admiral A. K. Wilson, V.C.,
and the Reserve Squadron. These two collec-
tions of ships will be augmented by vessels,
principally cruisers, specially commissioned from
the Fleet Reserve at the home ports. While
the Admiralty have at their command many
ships which can be got ready for sea at short
notice, there is a dearth of several classes of
men, especially at Portsmouth, and consequently
the mobilisation of a large naval force—accord-
ing to Reuter's telegram 163 vessels are
participating—may be attended with some
difficulty.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

LONDON, 16th July, 7.50 p.m.

THE COST OF IMPERIAL REPAIRS.

It is reported that the official estimate for
repairing the Imperial offices, temples, and
palaces at Peking amounts to five million
taels. The estimate for repairing the roads
for the return of the Court, through Honan
and Chihli, to Peking, reaches an additional
three million taels.

M. WITTE'S TOUR.

M. Witte, Russian Minister of Finance,
starts at the end of August on a tour
to Vladivostok, Charkov, Moukden, Port
Arthur, and Peking.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON 15th July.

SOUTH AFRICA—GENERAL BROAD-
WOOD'S PRISONERS.

In his action against the Boers under
Commandant Reitz, General Broadwood took
twenty-nine prisoners, including Commandants
Wessels, Clouwe, and Dward, and three
Government officials. It is believed that De
Wet was among the escaped.

LONDON, 15th July.

THE VLAKFONTEIN ALLEGATIONS.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Brodrick
read a despatch from Lord Kitchener, in which
the latter states that he is forwarding to
Commandant Delarey sworn depositions
regarding the shooting of British wounded
after the battle of Vlakfontein.

GENERAL FRENCH AGAIN ACTIVE.

General French has captured a Boer laager
in the Graaf-Reinet district, but Commandant
Scheepers with the main body of the enemy
escaped.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 16th July.

THE FRENCH FETE DAY.

On the 14th inst. the anniversary of the
French concession on Shanghai was quite a
success. In the forenoon there was a reception
in the French Consulate, and the gunboats
opposite the Bund were gaily dressed in bunting.
At noon a salute of twenty-one guns was fired
from the French men-of-war. At night the
Bund along the French Concession and the
garden were beautifully illuminated with coloured
Japanese lanterns; some public buildings and
private houses were also illuminated, and flew
the tricolour during the day. The fireworks
were very nice, being especially made to order
from the districts of Tungkan and Shokung,
the best ever displayed in Canton. The Portu-
guese Amateur Band, under the leadership of
Mestre V. Senna, was also in attendance
discussing some very good music, while
refreshments were served out free. This time
the flowerboats, to the number of from 40 to 50,
anchoring in a line along the east of the Bund
were not disappointed, and the occupants showed
that they were also enjoying the fun very much
by making loud exclamations and letting off
squibs. On account of a shower of rain and
the late hour the fireworks were discontinued,
but were displayed again the following night.

A GOLD-MINE.

Of late a gold-mine has been discovered in
the district of Kwong Ning, in the province of
Kwangtung, and an assistant Magistrate, by
name Chan Kai Un, was ordered by the Viceroy
to proceed thither to make an examination.
On his return therefrom he saw the Viceroy
the other day, and made a favourable report.
But what is wanted is large capital to start the
enterprise.

AN I.M.C. CHANGE.

It is believed that the Customs Station at
Shamoon, formerly of Kowloon, will soon be
shifted to Namow.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The A. L. steamer *Franz Ferdinand* and
Melpomene left Singapore for this port
on the 16th inst.

The N. P. steamer *Tucana* arrived at Kobo
on the 16th inst., and sails for Shanghai and
Hongkong on the 17th inst.

The H. A. L. steamer *Alexandria*, from Ham-
burg, left Singapore for this port on the 17th
inst., and may be expected here on or about
the 22nd inst.

The P. & A. steamer *Knight Companion*
will leave Yokohama today for this port.

The Barbet Line steamer *Glamorganshire*,
from New York, left Manila on the 17th inst.,
and may be expected here on or about the 20th
inst.

MACAO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Macao, 15th July.

PROPOSED NEW CENTRAL MARKET.

As evidence of the real earnestness on the
part of the municipality to push on the
measures conducive to the improved sanitation
of the city, the scheme for the proposed new
central market in San Domingo is worthy of
more than passing notice. With a view therefore
of obtaining the details of so important a public
work, the Municipal Commissioners were
approached, through their president, by your
correspondent. Mr. A. J. Baste very readily
consented to furnish all the particulars of the
scheme, and to him your correspondent desires
to acknowledge his indebtedness. In his
courtesy in affording all the information which
he now places before your readers, Senator
Eduardo Marques was likewise very obliging
in offering every facility towards the accom-
plishment of your correspondent's visit to the
Council Chamber.

As a preliminary measure to the carrying out
of the proposal, you have heard that the
Governor in Council has directed, by proclama-
tion, the restitution of the entire site occupied
by the old bazaar. It was explained by the
Vice-President, in laying the draft plan before
his colleagues in the Senate, that since the five
ten years ago various schemes were brought up
by the Government itself, by the municipal
council, and by private individuals. None of
them, however, met with favourable considera-
tion. The reason assigned for their non-adoption
is found in the fact that not one of the various
proposals ever complied with the public require-
ments. One plan drawn up was far too
extravagant as regards the cost for putting it
into execution; another, on the other hand,
fell far short of local exigencies and was
therefore rejected. It did not answer the
requirements of the stall-holders nor did its
arrangement meet the views either of Govern-
ment or of the municipality. Nevertheless, it
was all along recognised that a new market was
a pressing public work, whose completion would
remove the unsightliness of fish, vegetables and
other articles of food being exposed for sale on
the public footpaths. Such a state of affairs
did not conduce to the proper sanitation of the
city, nor could it be said that it was becoming
the dignity of a civilised nation.

The scheme the Vice-President then put
before the Council was so framed as to meet
the objections that ruled the rejection of all
former plans. It had been prepared by a
most competent professional gentleman, the
Director of Public Works. The market,
when completed, would consist of four blocks
of buildings with a total of 112 stalls and suitable
accommodation, or dwelling-rooms so to speak,
corresponding to as many stalls for the car-
takers or the stall-holders themselves. These
dwellings will be located on the upper floor,
admission to which can be gained from a veranah
running right round, as shown in the
detailed drawing. The advantage of this
arrangement in a tropical climate is sufficiently
obvious, and needs no further explanation. For
sanitary reasons also as well as on aesthetic
grounds it was well to provide sleeping apart-
ments for the cartmakers separate from the
market proper. One of the principal objections
raised by the Chinese interested against former
plans is that no provision had been made for
the housing of the stall-holders in the market
buildings. In adopting, therefore, this Chinese
view a difficulty has been met. On the ground
of expediency also it was as well to yield to this
native objection, seeing that in this way the
necessity of the stall-holders having to rent
sleeping-rooms elsewhere has been removed and
one of the most cogent pleas for increase in
prices of food has been done away with. The
incidence of an undesirable taxation like that
of a higher cost of the daily necessities of life
will be more keenly felt by the section of the
community who are the least able to bear it.
This foresight and parental care on the part of
the city fathers is highly to be commended and
deserving of the thanks of the public.

In order to pave the way for the carrying
out of this desirable scheme it is, as explained
before, necessary to resume a number of houses.
Appended is a list of those that have fallen under
the ban of the expropriation proclamation:—

	Houses.
Largo do Senado	13
San Domingos	7
Travessa do Samio (right of left)	15
Rua das Mercaderes	11
Beco do Poço	27
Rua do Mercado	16
Beco do Forquiere	19
Travessa das Frutas	6
	3
	4

Total 129

WAYS AND MEANS.

Now as to ways and means. The Director
of Public Works has estimated that the cost of
new buildings, together with compensation that
will have to be paid to the owners in conse-
quence of the resumption of their properties,
will exceed \$10,000. To raise this sum of
money the municipality have agreed to borrow
from the Santa Casa da Misericordia upon the
following conditions:—

(1) The \$100,000 shall be advanced in two
separate sums of \$50,000 and \$50,000, each bear-
ing interest at the rate of 6 1/2 per cent. per annum.
The repayment of the first will be made by yearly
instalments, with interest, of \$5,000, and that
of the second by \$3,400 per annum with interest.

(2) The debt shall be a first charge upon the
general revenue and other funds of the munici-
pality.

(3) As further security, the municipality
agree to mortgage all the market buildings
together with all the land now occupied by the
houses about to be resumed.

(4) All buildings to be hereafter erected on
the remaining available land shall, in the first
instance, be subject to the approval of the
mortgagees.

The Commissioners' ability to repay the loan
in the manner above described is explained in

the Vice-President's speech. He estimated that the monthly rental derivable from each of the 112 stalls may be safely put down at \$4, giving an aggregate of \$4576 per annum—a sum ample enough to provide for the first loan of \$60,000.

Four dollars did not seem to him a high rent to expect, seeing that in a much less favourable locality like the Horta da Mita the Chinese have been willing and are paying \$3 per stall. To obtain a revenue sufficient to meet the \$3,400 for the amortisation of the second capital sum, the Commissioners rely on the leasing of the 2,200 square metres of vacant land that will remain after resuming the area for the market proper as shown on the plan. Taking a minimum yield of, per square metre, of 1 cent, the annual rental is \$2200.

The financial aspect of the scheme having been explained, the Chairman of the meeting then presented a synopsis of the market regulations which will have to be formulated in accordance with the powers vested in the Council by Article 123, Sec. XIV, of the Administrative Code. The regulations will deal with—

- (1) The prohibition of the sale of all articles of food elsewhere than in a municipal market;
- (2) The licensing of hawkers;
- (3) The licensing of all, or any one, of the stalls for public auction;
- (4) The fixing of the value of the rental provided always that the minimum rate charged shall be \$3 and the maximum \$6 per annum. No alteration shall be made in the rents unless by new regulations;
- (5) The prohibition of all rules and regulations relating to finance, cleanliness, good order and general sanitary condition of markets;
- (6) The prohibition of the sale of all other articles in the markets except food stuffs; and
- (7) The prohibition of any act or offence against market regulations.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.
Following the completion of the market, it is proposed to make a continuous road, worthy of the improved condition of the locality. In a direct line from the Senate House to the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co's Wharf. It will be but an elaboration of the present scheme, carried to its entirety, that will not only give easier access to the city from the only landing-place made use of by Europeans, but the lengthening of lanes and alleys occupied on both sides by houses of ill-fame need not, as now, be a source of annoyance to the stranger as he first enters through the thorough-fair of this fair and ancient city.

SANDAKAN NOTES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
Sandakan, 12th July.

SUFFICIENT WHARFAGE.

The rebuilding of the Sandakan Wharf, or rather the patching up of the old wharf, has at last been started, and is proceeding apace. One needs, however, to be a Government official to be at all elated over the work, for not only is the wharf not being carried out into deeper water, but in spite of the wide notoriety that Sandakan has got for lack of wharf space it is not intended to extend it at all at this time. As regards the lack of water at low tide here, it may not be generally known, but the Sandakan and the Munding frequently take the sand at low water when they are deeply laden, as on the eve of departure for Hongkong. As to the wharfage being quite insufficient, this is practically demonstrated so very frequently, and the fact is so widely known, that there is no need to go into any details. It was hoped the new Governor would at least do something in this vitally important matter, but it does not look like it, more's the pity.

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, 17th July.

BEFORE MR. HAZLEMAN.

CASES OF THEFT.
Mr. Major, of 13, Knutsford Terrace, charged his "boy" with robbing him of twenty-five cigars and a twenty-cent piece, and with robbing Mrs. Galt of a silk handkerchief.

Mr. Major stated that being in the habit of taking his small change out of his pocket at night and laying it on the mantle, he continually found the amounts less in the morning. To make sure he made a note of the amount laid out on cigars and as usual found it decreased the next morning. As for cigars, no sooner had he bought a box and smoked a few than it would be empty.

His Worship sentenced the pilferer to one month's hard labour.

For stealing a bundle of rattans valued at \$2.50 from 425, Des Vaux Road, a Chinaman was sentenced to hard labour for three weeks.

\$200 WORTH OF OYSTERS.
Chan Chi Wan was charged with stealing a quantity of oysters valued at \$200, the property of Tsang Yuh Fung, a shop-keeper. After hearing the evidence of complainant, the case was adjourned.

ACCUSATION OF DISORDERLY AND PROFLIGATE SPEECH.
Mr. Thomas Mead, of 1, West-end Terrace, charged Mrs. Schmidt, of the same address, with disorderly behaviour and using indecent and profane language towards him, calculated to provoke a breach of the peace, and with assaulting him by throwing some water on her.

Mr. Moussey, who appeared for defendant, stated that his client and her husband would like to come to some settlement out of Court, and that he be compensated for some of his belongings which had been broken.

His Worship approved of the decision to settle the matter amicably, and postponed the case for a week to give the interested parties time to come to some arrangement.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.
A Chinese was charged with unlawfully and forcibly entering the house of Mr. Gutierrez, of No. 5, Mesque Street, on the night of the 6th inst., with intent to commit a felony.

Mr. Gutierrez caught the man as he entered his house and before he had a chance to steal anything. He was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The following is the correspondence referred to at the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held on the 9th inst.:

PROHIBITION OF IMMIGRATION FROM HONGKONG.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 24th June, 1901.

Sir, I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter (No. 1,400) of the 20th inst., in reply to the Chamber's communication of the 5th inst. in reference to the prohibition by the Government of the Straits Settlements against immigration from Hongkong.

I am now directed to ask you to convey to His Excellency the Governor the thanks of the Chamber for taking up the question with such decision and promptitude, and to express the hope that the ultimate result of his action will be the withdrawal of the prohibition against immigration.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

Hon. Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 24th June, 1901.

THE SANITATION OF THE COLONY.
Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 24th June, 1901.

Sir, I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., and to inform you that His Excellency the Governor joins with the Chamber of Commerce in the great that has been made in the Chamber's efforts to the Government to have the prohibition of immigration from Hongkong removed.

As to the various matters on which the Chamber of Commerce has been long in the habit of giving their views, they have long been subjects of most anxious consideration, by those whose professional knowledge and experience has fitted them to advise upon them, and some have been dealt with by the Legislative Council. His Excellency would suggest that the Chamber of Commerce, as it is represented in the Council, should request its representative to bring its views before the Council, where the grounds for assumptions which appear to have been somewhat hastily adopted may be clearly stated and fully answered. His Excellency instructs me to add that nothing could more contribute to the commercial progress of the colony than the removal of the prohibition of immigration, some nature and others greatly exaggerated, that have appeared from time to time in the public Press, and the apparent acceptance of these statements by the Members of the Council, the Chamber of Commerce, without investigation or adequate knowledge, is not calculated to allay fears that, if continued, will permanently affect the prosperity of this colony, dependent as it is upon the business incidental to a great shipping port of call. The Governor observes with satisfaction that the Chamber of Commerce is prepared to accept cheerfully the increased taxation that will probably be necessary to meet the heavy expenses of contemplated measures for the general improvement of sanitation.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) T. SEPANOWIE SMITH, Asst. Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 24th June, 1901.

Sir, I beg leave to acknowledge receipt of your letter (No. 1,400) of the 13th inst. In doing so I am directed to express the Chamber's regret at finding from your letter that His Excellency took some exception to the attitude adopted by the Committee in their letter of the 7th inst.

I am instructed to ask you to convey to His Excellency the assurance of the Committee that their action was not dictated by any spirit of carrying criticism, but arose out of sincere desire to strengthen the hands of the Government and assist in combating the present serious visitation of plague.

The Chamber do not wish me to enter into controversy, but they wish to put themselves right on one point.

It was stated in your letter that the Chamber had accepted without investigation certain statements made in the local Press and described by you as reckless.

In reply to this statement, I beg to point out that no reference to statements made in the local Press appeared in my letter; the references there given were taken from the public utterances or reports of Government officials and of an expert employed by the Colonial Office to inquire into the sanitation of the colony. Nor was there anything, in the opinion of the Committee, to justify the assumption on the part of His Excellency that the members of the Chamber believed in the truth of any "exaggerated statements." On this, however, I would dwell, for, as stated above, I am instructed to avoid even the appearance of wishing to prolong a quite useless controversy.

In addressing the Government on this subject of sanitation in the first instance, the Chamber had not then, nor has it now, any other object in view than to expedite reform in the sanitary condition of the colony, and they therefore take this opportunity of expressing gratification at the information contained in the last paragraph of your letter, viz. that important measures having this for their object were being contemplated by the Colonial Authorities. The Committee would further add that in bringing forward any such measures, the Government may rest assured of the loyal support and co-operation of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

Hon. Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 6th July, 1901.

Sir, I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th inst., and to inform you that His Excellency the Governor accepts unreservedly the statement contained in the second paragraph of your letter under reply.

His Excellency has further directed that a full report on the Sanitary measures taken since the date of Mr. Chadwick's report of 1892 shall be prepared. This report, it is expected, will show that many hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in carrying out the recommendations of Mr. Chadwick's report. When prepared, the information will be made public.

In the first letter of the Chamber of Commerce it is assumed that the drainage system adopted on Mr. Chadwick's recommendation is faulty and that the late epidemic of plague was happily disappearing was due in some measure to defective drainage and general unsanitary conditions existing in the city. This is a very

important question, on which His Excellency does not feel himself competent to form an opinion based upon any valid grounds that have come under the notice of this Government. If it be so, however, large an expenditure may be necessary, it must be faced, and all other projects must yield to imperative sanitary imperatives of primary importance. His Excellency has requested the Secretary of State for the Colonies to obtain the services of an expert in drainage and sanitation to visit and report upon the sanitary condition of Hongkong, and until such report has been made His Excellency suggests that it may be well to suspend judgment in the matter.

At the same time it should not be forgotten that even at the height of the epidemic the death-rate of Hongkong was less than that of other Eastern colonies, and diminishing deaths from plague, it is less than that of many cities of Great Britain and Ireland.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 30th July, 1901.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR OF PASSENGERS.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 30th July, 1901.

Sir, I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter (No. 1,475) of the 13th inst., transmitting, for the information of my Committee, copy of a letter from the Acting Health Officer of the Port. This letter, which dealt with certain statements made by Mr. Ritchie, was submitted to that gentleman without delay for reply, and to their monthly meeting held on the 9th inst. The Committee considered the whole correspondence, and decided to forward a copy of Mr. Ritchie's rejoinder to Dr. Swan's statement to you for the information of His Excellency the Governor.

The Committee are of opinion that Dr. Swan is himself embarrassed, during this current voyage, in no small degree to show the necessity that exists for the office of Health Officer being held by an official who is able to devote the whole of his time to the duties of the post. They accordingly respectfully beg now to suggest the desirability of (1) increasing the emoluments of this post, (2) allowing private practice to its incumbent except in the harbour; and (3) they would further recommend the appointment of a junior practitioner to be Assistant Health Officer, and the employment of another steam-launch to the favourable consideration of His Excellency.

The work has greatly increased of late years, and it frequently happens that vessels enter the harbour from both ends simultaneously. In order to prevent undue detention of ships it is necessary that two officers be maintained. The revenue derived from the shipping will amply serve to defray the small additional cost involved in this change, the amount collected in 1900 for permits to work cargo on Sundays alone amounting to \$4,550, or an increase over that of the previous year of \$21,725.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

Hon. Colonial Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 12th July, 1901.

DIFFICULTY AND COST OF PROCURING BALLAST.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 12th July, 1901.

Sir, I am instructed to draw the attention of the Government to the hardship entailed on shipping by the difficulties placed in the way of vessels requiring ballast or stone ballast which are now so serious that they are either not to great and entirely needless expense or compelled to clear without ballast on account of the delay experienced.

Under the present system, application has to be made to the Public Works Department for a permit, and frequently a considerable time elapses before this is obtained and the stevedores receive authority to load ballast at some out of the way place where stones are scattered and scarce. Junks are then sent to this spot to collect the ballast, and as a rule from date of application fully four days pass before it can be placed on board. A practical royalty of six cents per ton is charged by the Government, and, owing to the remoteness of the beaches prescribed in the permit, the cost of loading has advanced from 40 to 60 cents to about \$1.40 per ton. The loss caused by detention of the vessel is of course still more serious, and entails positive loss and grave inconvenience on the shipping interest.

As an example of what takes place, I may mention the case of the troopship *H. H. Meier* in March last. Although application was made to the Public Works Department on the 7th of that month, the agents were unable to get a permit to load ballast in time, though the stevedores did not arrive until the 12th, and eventually she had to leave on the 14th without ballast.

The Committee respectfully submit to His Excellency the Governor that in matters relating to shipping time is necessarily of first importance, the loss by demurrage being very heavy. In a harbour of first class importance everything possible should be done to facilitate the movements of shipping both in order to protect the interests of trade and to maintain the reputation of the port for freedom from obstruction as well as from duties. Committees would therefore venture to suggest, in the interests of the port and the colony, that the Government should frame some regulations rendering it easy to obtain ballast and sand from places near the harbour at a reasonable cost and without any delay. Taking into consideration the fact that there is no lack either of stone or sand in the colony, there should be no difficulty in selecting suitable spots for the purpose.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

Hon. Colonial Secretary, THE TARIFF QUESTION AND THE CHINESE INDUSTRY.

London Chamber of Commerce, Bedford House, Eastcheap, London, E.C., 17th May, 1901.

DEAR SIR, CHINESE INDEMNITY.

With reference to your telegram of the 3rd instant, on the above matter, which was duly communicated to His Majesty's Government through the Foreign Office, as well as a similar message received from the Shanghai Chamber a few days later, I now have the pleasure to forward for your information copy of letters explanatory, and which I trust you will regard as satisfactory.

Yours faithfully,
KENNIE B. MURRAY, Secretary.

Sir THOMAS JACKSON, Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

(Enclosure.) Foreign Office, May 8th, 1901.

Sir, I am directed by the Marquess of Lansdowne to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, enclosing a telegram from the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce protesting against an unconditional increase of the Customs tariff in China as a means of raising the funds required for payment of the Indemnities.

I am to state that the question has received and is receiving careful consideration by His Majesty's Government.

The telegram is returned herewith.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant,
F. H. VILLIERS.

KENNIE B. MURRAY, Esq., London Chamber of Commerce, Bedford House, Eastcheap, E.C.

(Enclosure.) Foreign Office, 10th May, 1901.

Sir, I am directed by the Marquess of Lansdowne to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, transmitting a copy of a telegram from the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce protesting against the immediate and unconditional increase of the Chinese Customs Tariff as a means of raising funds for the payment of the Indemnities claimed by the Powers.

In reply, I am to refer you to my letter of the 5th instant in which you were informed that this copy had already engaged the careful attention of His Majesty's Government.

I am to add that His Majesty's Government are fully alive to the importance of the considerations urged in the telegram.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant,
FRANCIS BRETHERTON, Secretary.

KENNIE B. MURRAY, Esq., London Chamber of Commerce, Bedford House, Eastcheap, E.C.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA RANGOON.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

21st June.

GREAT PRO-BOER MEETING IN LONDON.
A great pro-Boer meeting, presided over by Mr. Labouchere, has just been held in London. The chairman and other prominent public men delivered fiery speeches denouncing the war and the British leaders who had inaugurated it, and several resolutions to this effect were carried.

CECIL RHODES.
The Hon. Cecil Rhodes has just been addressing a mass meeting of the inhabitants at Bulawayo, in Rhodesia, in which he estimates that at the present time the number of fighting Boers remaining in the field cannot exceed nine thousand. He condemns the suggestion made by giving the Boers a state of self government as the most absurd nonsense, and not to be seriously considered till the likelihood arising out of the present war has been laid to rest. The various South African States have been consolidated. He concluded by asserting that Cape Colony had almost openly encouraged the present rebellion.

It is stated that Mr. Rhodes has started for England, where he is expected to arrive early next month.

AN UNFOUNDED TALE.

The London *Sea* announces that the authorities at Downing Street have received certain information from Lord Kitchener which gives good ground for the belief that the Boer Commander-in-Chief, General Botha, is on the eve of surrendering with all the forces under his command.

PRISONERS FURNISHED.
The Cape Colony Treasury Court is now holding its sittings at Burgersdorp, and has just sentenced a Dutch farmer named Chutres, and seven members of the Committee appointed by the Transvaal Government to promote the late rebellion, to terms of imprisonment ranging up to two years, each of the culprits also being condemned to pay a fine of £1,000.

BRITISH SETTLERS WANTED.
The Royal Transvaal Land Settlement Commission has delivered its report in which the opinion is strongly stated that the whole fruits of the early campaign will be utterly thrown away unless some wise and practicable scheme is adopted which shall have effect of inducing the settlement of members of the British race throughout the Transvaal. They recommend as a means to this end, that confiscated Boer farms should be offered to soldiers of the British army, one of the conditions being that the recipients be liable for the performance of military duty whenever called upon.

It is stated that no less than seven thousand soldiers have already put in applications for permission to remain in South Africa upon the proposed terms.

MAJOR SLEDEN. In the engagement with a commandant at Keitz on the 6th inst., captured 100,000 rounds of small-arm ammunition and not 10,000 rounds as first reported. Commandant de Wet with 400 men tried to recapture the ammunition. His force was first mistaken for that of Colonel de Lisle, but when the mistake was discovered, he was driven off. Colonel de Lisle arrived later.

MAJOR GENERAL BRUCE HAMILTON. In his "driving" operations between Bloemfontein, Fauresmith, and Petrusburg, captured 250 Boers. Many hangers on voluntarily surrendered to him.

THE RITZ ENGAGEMENT. 25th June. Further particulars have been received of the capture of a Boer convoy by Major Sleden's Mounted Infantry near Keitz on June 6, and of the hot engagement following, in which a number of South Australian Bushmen were killed and wounded. The British surprised the convoy. The enemy fled, and when they saw the small number of captives they returned, charging with great determination. Desperate fighting ensued. The Boers succeeded in recapturing the convoy. In the meantime reinforcements consisting of Colonel de Lisle's mounted infantry arrived. The Boers lay under the waggon, firing unflinchingly between the wheels, while some of them leaped and drove off the waggon furthest from the British, who with splendid gallantry rushed among the wheels, traces, and poles, by means of which they were able to capture the waggon.

Both his immediate neighbours were killed. The fight ended in a series of hand-to-hand encounters and fierce melees.

THE NETHERLANDS AND KRUGER. The Netherlands Government is bringing pressure to bear upon Kruger to induce him to accept the terms of peace offered by Great Britain, and thus avoid further bloodshed and destruction.

NO MORE PRO-BOER MEETINGS FOR LONDON. A number of proposed pro-Boer meetings in London have lapsed owing to the inability of

the promoters to obtain halls. The proprietors of public halls throughout London have unanimously agreed to refuse the use of their premises for these meetings.

ATTEMPT TO SURPRISE BOTH.
General Sir Baden Powell, who is in command of a British force operating against the Boers in the east of the Transvaal, made an attempt to surprise the Boer Commander-in-Chief, General Botha, and the members of the so-called Boer Government in their hiding-place near Carolina. General Botha, with 100 men and two guns, succeeded in making his escape, abandoning, however, many waggon and a large number of cattle. The Boer leader, with only a small following, is reported to be constantly moving about the country, and merely joining the various communities whenever he meets them.

THE RICHMOND AFFAIR. 28th June.

A force of 400 Boers under Commandant Malan made a determined attack on Tuesday last on the village of Richmond, in the western district of Cape Colony, about fifty-five miles south of De Aar Junction. The Boers captured several outlying sangars which were held by the town guard, and demanded the surrender of the village, threatening that they would not be responsible for the consequences if their demands were not speedily complied with. Commandant Foyes, who was defending the main position at the gate, refused to surrender, and maintained a gallant and successful resistance until the evening, when Malan unexpectedly withdrew his force, on hearing that a British column under Colonel Land was near at hand. The Boers obtained very little in the way of loot beyond twenty-four horses. It is believed that the Boers lost five killed and wounded in the affair.

BOERS IN GERMAN TERRITORY.
Reports have been received that thirty-eight Boer leaders, including the Transvaal into Damaband (German South-West Africa). The German authorities arrested the men of the party and placed the women and children in a camp.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

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FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

"ARRATOON APCAR

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PEAK CLUB.

THE BAND of the SECOND BATTALION ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS will play at the PEAK CLUB, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 20th inst., at 4 P.M.

OSWALD D. THOMSON, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1901. [1899]

NOTICE

HONGKONG AND WHAMPDO DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING my Temporary Absence from the Colony, Mr. ROBERT COOKE will be ACTING CHIEF MANAGER until further notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLES, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1901. [1897]

AMERICAN, 24 years of age, desires position as CLERK or ASSISTANT. Has extensive experience in Hotel work, and can furnish best reference.

Apply—

H. MACK, Thomas' Hill Rooms, 2, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1901. [1898]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HALLOMOON."

Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARLARK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1901. [1810]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LOONGMOON."

Captain Schult, will be despatched for the above port on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.

This Steamship has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1895]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE."

Captain Matcovich, will leave for the above place on TUESDAY, the 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [6]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FRANZ FERDINAND."

Captain Martinelli, will leave for the above place on TUESDAY, the 23rd inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [6]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Wharf, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—From London, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt and Clyde. Goods not cleared by the 24th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [11]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUZ, AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Wharf, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 24th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [11]

WING CHEONG,

JEWELRY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, CURIOS, JADESTONE ORNAMENTS, BRONZES and CARVED IVORY WARE, FINE SILKS and CASSIA OILS.

General Exporters of ANISED and CASSIA OILS, &c. &c. Stock always on Hand. AN INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Note.—We beg to announce that we also buy all kinds of Curios at Moderate Prices.

1 & 3, D'ARVILLE STREET (Behind Hongkong Dispensary).

Hongkong, 18th April, 1901. [1806]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Official Receiver in Bankruptcy to Sell by Public Auction,

By Order of the Court (Suit No. 63 of 1901, Original Jurisdiction),

The Official Receiver in Bankruptcy versus G. C. Master and others,

TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 18th July, at 2.30 P.M., at the Sales Rooms, 100, Queen's Street,

8 NEW SINGER'S HAND SEWING MACHINES;

And 23 NEW SINGER'S TREADLE SEWING MACHINES.

Now on View. Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1901. [1777]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 18th July, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

SU N D R Y HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.,

Comprising:—DRAWING, DINING and BEDROOM FURNITURE,

OVERMANTLES, PICTURES and ORNAMENTS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, PIANO, BICYCLE, and COOKING STOVE.

TWO KODAK CAMERAS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1901. [1787]

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited before NOON on MONDAY, the 22nd inst., for the Office of COMPTROLLER to H.M. Naval Yard.

Particulars can be obtained at the Office of the Naval Store Officer.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1901. [1791]

WANTED.

A PORTUGUESE CLERK for an European Store. Salary \$75 per month. Good handwriting and knowledge of accounts required. A permanent situation.

Apply to—"CLERK," Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1762]

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN NURSE for a Girl 4 years of age.

Apply to—No. 2, DES VEXES VILLAS, Mount Kollid, The Peak.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1891]

WANTED.

AMERICAN, Age 21, wishes a position as ASSISTANT or ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. Preferably in Manila. Best references.

Apply—EXPERIENCE, Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1892]

GENTLEMAN, Middle-aged, wishes to join First-class Steamer, Shara Hing with another, or would not object to being Guest in well-appointed house, with garden preferred. All communications strictly private.

H. B., Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1760]

FOR SALE.

A COUNTER 24 feet by 4 feet 6 inches with Teakwood Two-Shelf Stand on Top and Shelving below.

Apply to—W. BREWER & CO., Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [1770]

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!

JUST LANDED A NEW STOCK of ELEY'S and KYNOC'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT.

20 BORE CARTRIDGES.

12 " " "

16 " " "

8 " " "

Wm. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunsmiths.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. [1212]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POSITION of SUPERINTENDENT of PUBLIC WORKS and GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR. Applications and Copies of Testimonials to be sent to the undersigned, from whom terms may be learnt. Appointment to be taken up as soon as possible.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1901. [339]

FOR SALE.

A PONY MARE: handy at Polo, good Trapper and Hack, carries a lady, quiet, never sick or sorry. Price \$350.

Apply—Capt. LILLY, 3rd M. L. I. Mess.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1759]

VIOLIN LESSONS.

LESSONS in VIOLIN to Elementary and Advanced Pupils by an European Gentleman.

Terms, &c., apply by letter to—TEACHER, Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [1715]

QUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal).

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [1271]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GREAT EASTERN AND CALEDONIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, No. 14, Des Vexes Road, on SATURDAY, the 20th July, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving and discussing the Liquidator's proposals for dealing with the Company's Assets.

The Liquidator, M. BENNECKE.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [1690]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of Six Dollars per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1901, being at the rate of Twelve per Cent. per Annum, will be payable on the 27th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 27th instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SIBLTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1728]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Share for Six Months ending 30th June, 1901, will be payable on the 27th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 27th instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SIBLTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1728]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th July to the 6th August inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1901. [1799]

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

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By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1901. [1799]

INSURANCES

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1872. [29]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1900, £14,322,681.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 0 0

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000 0 0

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS, 2,337,164 14 4

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1901. [1641]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE

TO LET.

TO LET.

N^o. 8A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to—
KWONG CHEONG WO.
No. 239, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1733]

TO LET.

"SIMLA HOUSE," MACDONNELL ROAD (above Dr. Gerlach's Residence). A PLAT FOUR ROOMS, TWO BATH-ROOMS, COOK-HOUSE, SERVANTS' QUARTERS, STORE-ROOM, &c., commanding full view of the Harbour.
Apply within.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [1768]

TO LET.

OFFICES in BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
SMALL GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET.
For Particulars, apply to—
R. C. WILCOX.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1901. [1784]

TO LET.

N^o. 4, WEST TERRACE, ONE EUROPEAN HOUSE, consisting of TWO FLOORS, in a respectable locality. Rent moderate.
Apply to—
KWONG WING SANG,
No. 182, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1800]

TO LET.

N^o. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the PEAK.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1799]

TO LET.

GODOWN, N^o. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [1682]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.
"FAIRVIEW," Kowloon.
"THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [168]

TO LET.

ROOMS or OFFICES, with SERVANTS' QUARTERS, in FIRST FLOOR, N^o. 6, ICE HOUSE LANE.
A. RUNJAHN.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1901. [1685]

TO LET.

THE GODOWN in WEST POINT (Kennedy Town) known as Feather Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.
For particulars, apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1700]

TO LET SHORTLY.

SHOPS, OFFICES and FLATS, DES Vaux Road Central (Opposite Lane, Crawford & Co.).
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LIMITED.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1134]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
3 LARGE and WELL-VENTILATED ROOMS, with BATHROOM and VERANDA, at N^o. 37, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to—
R. J. REMEDIOS,
Mercantile Bank.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1755]

TO LET.

OFFICE with VERANDA attached, N^o. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
HEURMANN, HERBST & CO.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1731]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1900. [1809]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. SIDNEY JEFFREY.
"VERITAS,"
BRANCH ROAD WEST,
FELIXSTOWE, SUFFOLK,
ENGLAND.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1900. [73]

DANG CHEE, SON & CO.

IMPORT and EXPORT MERCHANTS,
6, D'AGUILAR STREET.

BRANCH—N.S.W. AUSTRALIA.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1901. [1684]

SIENTING.

SURGEON DENTIST,
N^o. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891. [592]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

BUILDERS

KANG ON.
Contractor; 39, D'Aguiar Street. Local and General Building, Timber, Brick and Cement.
Mechanics engaged. Estimates given.

CHEMISTS DRUGGISTS, &c.

THE PHARMACY.
10, Queen's Road Central. Family and Dispensing Chemists, Wines, Spirits and Cigars.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aerated Waters, Dealers in Photographic Requisites, Queen's Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1889.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories; 17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLER

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40, Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hongkong.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

A FONG.
The largest and most complete Studio in Hongkong. Established 1859. Views, Enlargements, Ivory Miniatures, Oil Paintings, &c.; Ice House Street.

MEE CHEUNG.
Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent Enlargements, Groups, Views, etc.; Development Works, Amateurs' Requisites.

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Hardware, Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Vaux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND.
43 and 45, Des Vaux Road. Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents for Shipowners' Commission ("Greenland Brand") and Blundell, Spence & Co.'s Commission.

TAILORS

R. HAUGHTON & CO.
Naval, Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road, Opposite Kuhn's Curio Store.

TOBACCONISTS

D. S. DADY BURJOE, "Les Philippines."
Imports of the Best Manila Cigars; 25, Pottinger Street.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of Watches and Clocks by competent European experts, at moderate rates.

EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS.
Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at 16, Queen's Road Central (R. HAUGHTON & CO.).
(Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).
Business Hours: ... 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

A Great proportion of catarrhs and diseases affecting those organs in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE.

R. J. REMEDIOS.
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALER.

No. 37, CAINE ROAD, HONGKONG.
Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory references.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash. AGENTS WANTED.
15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. [1336]

MACHINERY and SUPPLIES.
Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Wood Working and Iron Working Machinery, Saw Mills and Saw Mill Supplies, Sugar and Rice Mill Machinery, Mining and Milling Machinery.

Write for Catalogues and Prices of what you require. PARKE & LACY CO., 21 and 23, Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A. [732]

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED]

SPORT AND ANECDOTE.

BY AN OLD POETRY.

"THE GUY" OF THE OVAL.

It may be taken as a general rule that if one looks at the cricket averages at any time of the year, one is sure to find the name of Abel at the top of the batting list or in the immediate vicinity, while if the month of May happens to have, run its span, depend upon it this regular favourite of the Surrey crowd has made his 1,000 runs. Therefore it is not surprising, as I write these lines early in June, to find "The Guy" as Abel is called at the Oval, fifth on the list, and only requiring a mere matter of seventy to complete his 1,000 runs. Maybe he has already obtained this number, for one never knows what an hour or two may bring forth in the most changeable game the world ever saw. I consider Abel one of the wonders of cricket, for he has no physique to boast about, and not a single attribute, as one looks at him, to suggest that he is in any way an athlete. Standing a mere matter of 5ft. 5in., I should not think he weighs more than 10 stone, while his build-together appearance is accentuated by a slight tendency to what is commonly called being bow-legged. But he is wiry, sinewy, all those and whiplike. No day's cricket is too long for him, and no bowling too severe for him to make runs off. For over twenty seasons he has been in the Surrey eleven—and I consider Abel one of the most wonderful run-getters it has ever been my lot to watch. And I have seen him go in first for England.

THE SLOW DEVELOPMENT OF A CRICKETER.

Born at Rotherhithe on November 30th, 1859, he made a name in local cricket chiefly in Southwark Park; but when he came to be taken up by Surrey who were then in urgent need of men, he found county cricket quite another matter. He began his engagement on the ground-staff at the Oval in the summer of 1881, and his first appearance for Surrey was at Kennington against Nottingham on July 21st of that year. He was by no means successful at first, for nothing so strikes a fresh man so much as the difference between ordinary club and high-class cricket. For two years the Surrey Committee had to hope that their judgment would prove correct, and in the end they were rewarded, for "Bobby" began the campaign of 1883 by scoring 83 against Hampshire. This was no mere flash in the pan, for he played several other excellent innings that year, including one of 69 against Yorkshire. Moreover he was occasionally useful with the ball and a superb fielder. But he was not all at once the great man he is nowadays. One cannot gather his first cricket as easily as blackberries by the roadside. They are the product of years of practice and tuition, and I once heard William Gurney say that a cricketer was never at his best until he was thirty.

ABEL'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

But Abel was the right material, and for the last fifteen years he has been in the very forefront of batsmen. In 1886 he hit up his first century, 110, against Gloucestershire at the Oval, and the same year, if I remember aright, he subscribed a most meritorious 144 against the Australians at this ground. Maurice Lord, who is now the cricket coach to Sir Henry Tichborne at Tichborne Park in Hants, also hit up 185, and the folk round the ground subscribed over £68 to be divided between the two men. The total of 301 was then the highest ever made against the Australian attack in England, and Surrey eventually gained a meritorious victory. Since 1886 little Bobby Abel has scored sixty "centuries." Last year he smashed all records in cricket by playing twelve three-figure innings, which surpassed even the palmy days of W. G. Grace, or K. S. Ranjitsingh—although in his prime Grace never had such billiard table wickets to play upon as Abel at the close of the nineteenth century. Moreover, when one considers that in 1885-86-87-88-89-90-91 and 1892 Abel always scored his 1,000 in the season, and that every summer since 1895 this little champion has compiled over 2,000 runs without fail—I think he is the most consistent of all modern batsmen—especially when one considers his 5ft. 5in. and his 10 stones. He has participated in all the great matches of the day, has played in all parts of the world, and is as deservedly popular with lovers of the game as his merits entitle him to be. Long may "The Guy" reign.

THE ADVANCE OF WARWICKSHIRE.

Apart from the great success of Yorkshire, the feature of county cricket championship this season has been the fine form displayed by the Warwickshire eleven. For season after season the team has felt severely the absence of a fast bowler, or rather, a good bowler, each year new men were tried and found wanting, till Field was given a place in the team in the season of 1899. This smart player who was born just within the confines of the Midlands shire, immediately gave promise of better performances to follow, and his bowling average that year was very fair, his 78 wickets being secured at a cost of 25 runs apiece. During the present season he has developed wonderfully, and if he were only favoured with better health for it is an unfortunate fact that Field is not blessed with a very strong constitution and could be depended upon to play regularly for his county, there is little doubt that Warwickshire would occupy a very high place in the County Championship table.

THE BATTING OF THE MIDLANDS.

But it is not so far this season with their bowling that the Midlands have been so especially prominent, though 'tis true that both Field and Hargreave (a Lancashire-born lad) have done exceptionally well in this department; their defence, however, has been the main feature. The match with Lancashire at the beautiful Edgbaston county ground, where the wicket is one of the best in the county, will long be remembered. At Old Trafford, on a pitch that was fiery and at times positively unsafe, the County Palatine had administered a severe

defeat to Warwickshire, but of the return game a very different tale has to be told. As with the wicket was perfect, and Warwickshire took first innings. The first wicket fell when 48 runs were on the board, and the second 23 runs later, but then came a steady between that fine little batsman, W. G. Grace, and the left-handed Kinneir, that eclipsed all previous third wicket records, for this pair added no fewer than 337 before the partnership was dissolved by MacLaren, catching Quaithe off Huddleston's bowling. The previous best stand for the third wicket was between McCalister and Perrin, who put together 324 against Kent. Kinneir, who is by no means an attractive batsman in the general significance of the term, though at the same time he is a remarkably correct player, who takes not the slightest risk, and only hits those balls that deserve hitting, kept his wicket intact, and when the Midland captain declared his innings closed with no fewer than 572 runs for the loss of but four wickets, Kinneir had the fine share of 25 runs to his credit, while Quaithe had made 177.

THE ASTONISHING WIN OF THE SEASON.

Facing a total of 552 runs, Lancashire had a heavy task in front of them, a task the game proved which was far beyond their powers of accomplishment. The first innings realised but 257, Field, who bowled grandly, taking seven wickets for 89 runs, and following on the Palatine did even worse, and being all dismissed for 29. Warwickshire gained a memorable victory by an innings and 75 runs. It was indeed a performance of which the Midlands shire have full reason to be proud, and, as showing the form they displayed was true, they travelled on to Leyton and against Essex knocked up another mammoth total of 525 runs. Field was absent through indisposition, and his loss was a ready foil, probably costing Warwickshire the match, for though Essex were all dismissed in their first innings for 219 and had to follow on, the East Anglians saved the game by staying at the wickets all the concluding day, scoring 354 for the loss of only four wickets. A creditable performance by Essex truly, but had the services of Field been available a different story might have been chanted. All this goes to prove that at last Warwickshire has taken rank as one of the most powerful of the first-class counties, and surely none will grudge them credit for their success. For years the county has been struggling with adversity, and therefore the success, now that it has at last arrived, is all the more welcome.

DICK LILLEY.

A. A. Lilley, the accomplished wicket-keeper for Warwickshire, took his well-deserved benefit this week, the County Committee having assigned him that 6th of the season, the match with Yorkshire. The Tykes are in triumphant form this summer, having easily won every one of their first eight matches, and as Warwickshire have only been defeated once (by Lancashire), the Midlands feel that they have been thoroughly tested by Yorkshire, and their real merits ascertained. It is eight years since Warwickshire had the honour of administering defeat to Yorkshire, and now that the county is so strong, both in attack and defence, it is by no means unlikely that the colours of the proud Northerners will be lowered by them during the season. At any rate it is to be hoped, for the sake of Lilley, that fine weather has favoured the match. Lilley has done yeoman service for many years for his native county, and he well deserves a bumping benefit.

MORE FOOTBALL FINANCE.

During these tough days, the committees of the great Association football clubs keep issuing their annual statements of accounts, and most wonderful documents they are. Just fancy, the gross receipts for Newcastle United during the past season were £11,450, £2,334, while even such comparatively poor organisations as Sheffield Wednesday had a revenue of £5,863, 6s. 2d, and Bury, who, as a rule, have lacked support, had a turnover of £5,414, 4s. 10d. Surely these sums demonstrate the popularity of the dribbling game. After each goal at Newcastle has cost £85, 14s. 2d, there is a profit balance of £161, 4s, while the Wednesday have just paid their way, and Bury, who were thrown out of the English Cup in the second round, announce a profit of £338, 11s. 10d, and a balance at the bank of over £2,000. How then can it be said that professional football does not pay if properly managed? London, 15th June.

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Apply to—
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Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1619]

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FOR

1901.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL ISSUE.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which European reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony will also be as complete as possible, giving every detail in connection with the place, their History, Topography, &c., &c. The Information in these Descriptions is consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts, carefully set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Parcel Mails for Europe, etc., per *S. S. India*, will close at 3 p.m. to-morrow.
The *Coromandel*, with the English Mail of the 21st ult., left Singapore on Saturday, the 13th inst. at noon, and may be expected here to-day. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 24th May.
The *Hongkong Mail*, with the American Mail of the 22nd ult., left Yokohama on Friday, the 12th inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 20th inst.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	PER	DAY AND HOUR
Canton, Singapore and Calcutta	Hongkong	Thursday, 18th, 7.30 A.M.
Macao	C. Ford, Lucas	Thursday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore	Hongkong	Thursday, 18th, 0.15 P.M.
Singapore and Calcutta	Hongkong	Thursday, 18th, 2.00 P.M.
Kumoh and Samsui	Hongkong	Thursday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
Canton	Hongkong	Friday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Amoy	Hongkong	Friday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow	Hongkong	Friday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Nakasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Hongkong	Friday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Hongkong	Friday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Hongkong	Friday, 19th, 4.00 P.M.
Mojito	Hongkong	Saturday, 20th, 8.00 A.M.
Europe, India via Tattoria	Registration, 10.00 A.M.	
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco	Registration, 10.00 A.M.	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents.)	Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents.	
Manila, Hongkong, Cebu, Zamboanga, Iloilo and Cebu	Registration, 10.00 A.M.	
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents.	
Europe, India via Tattoria	Registration, 10.00 A.M.	
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco	Registration, 10.00 A.M.	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents.)	Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents.	

TO-DAY.

Sale, Furniture, etc., Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Bonedies, 230 p.m.
Sale, Sewing Machines, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 230 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

17th July.	
ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1.11
Bank Bills on demand	1.11
Bank Bills at 30 days sight	1.11
Bank Bills at 4 months sight	1.11
Credits at 4 months sight	1.11
Documentary Bills at 4 months sight	1.11
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills on demand	2.12
Credits at 4 months sight	2.12
ON GERMANY.—	
On demand	1.96
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills on demand	46.7
Credits, 60 days sight	47.7
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	144
Bank on demand	144
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	144
Bank on demand	144
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank at sight	73
Private, 30 days sight	73
ON YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand	61 p.c. pm.
ON MANILA.—	
On demand	2 p.c. pm.
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	2 p.c. pm.
ON BATAVIA.—	
On demand	115
ON HAMBURG.—	
On demand	2 p.c. pm.
ON SAIGON.—	
On demand	2 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK.—	
On demand	59
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.32
(GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael)	\$63.50
BANK SILVER, per oz.	26

OPIUM.

17th July.	
Quotations are:—	Allow 2% net to 1 catty.
Malwa New	\$230 to \$240 per picul.
Malwa Old	\$230 to \$240
Malwa Old	\$230 to \$240
P. P. per-wrapped	\$230 to \$240
Persian fine quality	\$230 to \$240
Persian extra fine	\$230 to \$240
Patna New	\$230 to \$240
Patna Old	\$230 to \$240
Bonares New	\$230 to \$240
Bonares Old	\$230 to \$240

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. steamer *Coromandel* left Singapore for this port on the 13th inst., at noon, with the outward English mails, and is due here to-day, at about 10 a.m.
THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The T. K. K. steamer *Hongkong* from San Francisco, with mails, etc., from San Francisco to the 22nd ult., left Yokohama for this port via Honolulu, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 12th inst., at 6 a.m.
The P. M. steamer *China*, with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 23rd ult.
The O. & O. steamer *Doric*, with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 9th inst.
THE GERMAN MAIL.
The Imperial German mail steamer *König Albert*, carrying the German mails, with cargo from Berlin of the 21st ult., left Colon on the 12th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 23rd inst.
The Imperial German mail steamer *Bayern* left Kobe via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Pootung on Monday, the 15th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 24th inst.
THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C. P. R. steamer *Express of China* left Vancouver on the 9th inst., at 6 a.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.
MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The H. A. L. steamer *Express* from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 12th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 17th inst.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 17th July.

STOCKS.	No. of Shares.	Issue Price.	Paid Up.	Last Dividend.	Closing Quotation.
BANKS.					
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	30¢ div. 10-bonus = \$10.25 for half year ended 31/12/00	\$38 p. c. pr. = \$38.25 London \$62.
Bank of China & Japan, Ltd.	193,875	\$3	\$1	None	\$21.00
Do. Deferred	1,250	\$1	\$1	None	\$21.35
National Bank of China, Ltd.	19,970 A 29,935 B	\$10	\$5	3/11 for 1899.	\$24 buyers
Do. Founders' Shares	750 tdra.	\$1	\$1	2/14 at 2 1/2 = \$1.50 for '99	\$24 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.					
Union Ins. Society, Ltd.	10,000	\$250	\$50	40 p. c. = \$20 for 1899	\$34.00
China Traders Ins. Co., Ltd.	21,000	\$34.33	\$25	10 p. c. = \$21.33 for 1899	\$34.33
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$100	\$25	5 p. c. = \$25 on account of 1901.	\$18.10 buyers
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Ltd.	8,000	\$100	\$50	\$12 = 24 p. c. for 1899	\$125
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$12 for 1899	\$183.33 sellers
Staats Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$100	\$20	10 p. c. = \$10 for 1899	nominal
FIRE INSURANCES.					
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$24 for 1899	\$32.5
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	\$25	\$3 for 1899	\$5.33 sellers
SHIPPING.					
Hongkong, Canton and Amoy S. S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1.20 for 1899	\$35.33 sellers
Macao S. S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$20	\$10	\$1.12 for 1899	\$35.33
Imperial S. S. Co., Ltd.	9,000	\$50	\$20	5 p. c. = \$25 on account of 1901.	\$16.66
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	14,000	\$50	\$20	5 p. c. = \$25 on account of 1901.	\$32
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	\$50	12 p. cent. for year ending 30/6/99	\$50.33 sellers
China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$10	\$10	5 p. c. = \$5 on account of 1901.	\$12
Do. Ordinary	20,000	\$10	\$10	5 p. c. = \$5 on account of 1901.	\$12
Do. do.	20,000	\$10	\$10	5 p. c. = \$5 on account of 1901.	\$12
Star Ferry Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	12 p. cent. for year ending 30/6/99	\$24.33 buyers
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	10 p. c. = \$10 on account of 1901	\$2.125
REFINING.					
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	Final of 50¢ making 10 p. c. = \$10 for 1899	\$144.33
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$4 for 1899	\$40.33 sellers
MINING.					
Paragon Mining Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$1	None	\$5.1
Do. Preference	60,000	\$10	\$1	None	\$12.5
Société Fran. des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	\$25	\$25	None	\$25
Queens Mines, Limited	40,000	\$25	\$25	None	\$25
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33 sellers
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Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. = \$15 for 1899	\$12.33
Goldfields of China, Ltd.	15,000	\$5			